

# Says German Secret Service Here Sent Lady to Death

FINAL  
EDITION

The

Evening

World.

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## TRANSPORT TORPEDOED BY SUBMARINE, 1,800 BRITISH LOST, CLAIM IN BERLIN

### LADY'S WIDOW PAID \$15,000 BY GERMAN SECRET SERVICE, SAYS STEGLER, CONFESSED SPY

Declares Man Executed in  
London Was Deliberately  
Sent to His Doom.

VON HORN A "TARGET."

Canadian Bridge Dynamiter,  
He Says, Was Employed  
by Agents Here.

The price of Karl Hans Lady's life, as appraised by the German Government, was \$15,000 in a lump sum or an annuity of \$150 for his widow. Lady, the spy, was executed in the Tower of London on Nov. 10. Agents of the Kaiser paid Mrs. Lady \$15,000 in cash after his death and she received for the amount in this city.

Van Horn, the German who six weeks ago blew up the St. Croix River Bridge of the Canadian Pacific which spans the boundary line between Maine and New Brunswick, received his orders from the same group of German Government secret service men in this city that sent Lady to his death in England last October.

Both were "targets" in the business phrase of the German secret service. That is to say, both Lady and Van Horn were predestined victims, whose capture and possible execution was fore-ordained by their employers.

These were two of the sensational statements included in the complete confession made to-day by Richard Peter Stegler, the recanting German spy, to his counsel, Charles H. Griffiths, in the latter's office at No. 2 Rector Street. In this confession Stegler not only gave in full the details of his association with the powerful group of German secret service men operating in and from New York, but he revealed how the German spy system works through the "target" and "follow-up man."

Griffiths promises that when he publishes the complete text of this confession, excerpts from which he released this afternoon, the resulting sensation will be felt both in Washington and Berlin.

Stegler told of the agreement entered into by Karl Hans Lady with the secret service agents here before

(Continued on Second Page.)

#### The "Jitney" Coach

It is creating a sensation in Western towns, getting people from one to another part of the city for 5 cents. It beats surface, subway and elevated service to a startling degree.

Just think of being whisked away from the Battery to, say 59th street, in a comfortable automobile for a nickel!

The "jitney" coach is on its way to New York. The "Jitney" Publicity "coach," however, is already here.

Get a copy of the big Sunday World, at any New York City newsstand for 5 cents, turn to its "Want" pages and in a jiffy you find yourself face to face, as it were, with thousands of people in all sections of Greater New York who have positions, services, homes, investments, bargains, etc., to offer at tempting terms.

PLAN YOUR SUNDAY WORLD ADS. TO-DAY!

### 42 MEN ARRESTED IN THIRD AURORA MURDER MYSTERY

Police Put Out Dragnet After  
Finding Clues to "Tall Man"  
Who Killed Emma Peterson.

BLOODHOUNDS TRAIL.

Glove and Slayer's Weapon  
Discovered—Also Victim's  
Rifled Handbag.

AURORA, Ill., Feb. 26.—An old woolen glove is held by the police as their best clue in trailing the mysterious murderer who last night struck down Miss Emma Peterson, twenty-one years old, with a piece of gas pipe. The glove, with the weapon, was found within a half block of where the young woman was killed. The victim's handbag, opened and rifled, was discovered a block and a half away on the Northwestern Railroad tracks.

The glove has been carefully guarded and will not be exposed until it is given to bloodhounds for the scent. The hounds are on the way here from Decatur, Ill.

Forty-two suspects, twenty-five of them negroes, have been arrested in this, the third unexplained clubbing to death of an Aurora woman within a year.

John Mason, an eccentric old man who lives at the St. Joseph Hospital, a block away from where Miss Peterson was killed, is still held by the police as one of the suspects, but they are inclined to believe he is innocent.

Miss Peterson was a laundress employed by a wealthy family in this city.

As in the murder of Miss Jennie Miller, elderly daughter of a former Mayor, who was slain with a pipe wrench as she passed a church, a "great tall man wearing a long overcoat" is being sought. A man answering this description stood over the body of Miss Peterson, stooped to pick up something and then fled, Miss Eliza Calkins says.

Miss Calkins lives close to the scene of the crime and declares she saw the man she described run toward the Northwestern Railroad tracks. She was brought to her window by hearing a single long scream, she said. Supporting her story, the handbag carried by the young woman was found on the tracks.

Chief C. Police Michels believes that the man who killed Miss Miller is the one who murdered Miss Peterson. In both cases a tall man with a long overcoat was seen in the immediate vicinity of the crime. After both attacks the slayer took the woman's handbag and carried it a short distance, and both assaults were made from the front with a crude and silent weapon. Miss Peterson's skull was crushed down through the forehead, as was Miss Miller's.

The third unexplained murder was that of Theresa Hollander, who was clubbed in a cemetery on the night of Feb. 16, 1914. Tony Petras, a former slayer, was twice tried on a charge of having slain her, and acquitted. Jennie Miller was clubbed to death on the night of Nov. 19 last. Several arrests were made, but the crime was never solved. The police now believe all three crimes were committed by the same person.

Operate on Roland Harriman.

E. Roland N. Harriman, younger son of Mrs. E. Henry Harriman, is recovering from an operation for appendicitis, performed at the home of his mother, No. 1 East Sixty-ninth Street, by Drs. George E. Brewer and William G. Lyle on Wednesday. He was ill a few days before the operation was decided upon.

### German Attache, Man Who Accuses Him, And Man Who Was Executed as Spy in London



RICHARD  
STEGLER

#### Capt. BOY-ED...

### CHICAGO GIRL RETURNS FROM BEDSIDE OF HER WOUNDED SWEETHEART

Miss Henkel Must Wait Until  
War's End to Marry  
Hungarian Officer.

The Dante Alighieri, a new steamship of a new line, the Italian Transatlantic Company, came into port to-day from Genoa, Naples, and Palermo with 800 passengers, mostly steerage. This is the largest boat in the service between New York and Italy, being of 10,000 tons gross, 472 feet long and 55 feet beam, with accommodations for 1,800 steerage passengers and 200 in the cabins. Her commander is Capt. Angelo Sturlese.

Among the passengers was a young woman who was very much in the public eye hereabouts three months ago when her brother caught her starting for Italy in the storage of a liner. She is Miss Marie Henkel of Chicago and is engaged to marry Lieut. Willy Deodor Heinze, a Hungarian officer. She heard he was wounded in November and unable to obtain the consent of her parents to a visit to Hungary she ran away from home.

After her brother dissuaded her from sailing in the steamer her mother came to New York and went aboard with her. They saw the wounded lieutenant at his home in Zareb, Hungary, and it has been arranged that he shall come to this country after the war and marry Miss Henkel in Chicago.

Count Attilio Piccoli of Piccolomini of Venice and his secretary, Charles Imperial Donmough, were on the Dante Alighieri, en route to the fair in San Francisco. Another passenger who attracted considerable attention on the voyage was registered as Felix Gaudineau, who spoke French with a German accent.

Capt. Guiseppe Locicero and Lieut. Orlando of the Italian army were passengers. They have business interests in this city, but do not expect to remain long.

"I expect a call to return at any time," said Capt. Locicero. "My country, I believe, is on the verge of war."



CARL H. LADY

### QUINLAN MUST SERVE HIS TERM IN PRISON

Agitator Who Caused Disorder  
in Paterson Loses His Case  
on Appeal.

PATERSON, N. J., Feb. 26.—Patrick Quinlan, who was convicted here of having incited to riot and disorder during the great silk strike, was brought before Judge Abram Kleiner in General Sessions this morning for sentence. His conviction had been carried through all the courts of appeal and had been confirmed. Quinlan went to jail when convicted, but after he had been in a few days was released pending the determination of his appeals.

Quinlan was represented to-day by George Gordon Battle and John M. Quinn of New York. Mr. Battle asked for a new trial on the ground of newly discovered evidence. Judge Kleiner did not seem impressed with the alleged new evidence and denied the motion.

Quinlan was then sentenced, the same penalty being imposed as originally—a fine of \$500 and from two to seven years at hard labor in State prison. Quinlan was at once turned over to Sheriff Radcliffe, who will take him to Trenton prison.

Suicide on Account of Family Trouble.

Otto Eliassen, a janitor's helper, formerly a fireman on the U. S. S. Wabash, killed himself with gas to-day in his lodgings in the apartment of Mrs. Mary Morahan, No. 533 Columbus Avenue. He was estranged from his family.

Are You Going South?  
Tickets, sailings and descriptive literature of all Southern, West Indian, Bermudian, Central and South American steamship lines at THE WORLD TRAVEL BUREAU, World Building, 55-56 York Ave., N. Y. City. Telephone: Room 600. Check room for baggage and parcels open day and night.

### IN PERIL FROM FLAMES, GIRLS FLEE DOWN FIRE ESCAPE IN BROOKLYN

One Worker, Opening Door to  
Comb Factory, Is Met by  
Blast of Smoke.

Heleen Miller, twenty-one, No. 244 Stockton Street, Brooklyn, opened the stockroom door of the Realty Comb Manufacturing Company, in the Slegelheimer Building at Broadway and Lexington Avenue, Brooklyn, at noon to-day, and was met by a blast of fire and suffocating smoke from burning celluloid. She slammed the door and ran back into the workroom to give the alarm. The fire drill songs on all floors were rung.

Miss Miller led the ten girls in the factory down the stairs, all abandoning their cloaks and hats. The girls were aided by the owners of the factory, Albert Sokol and Ralph Kaminsky.

The fifteen girls in the leather goods factory of Charles Braster on the third floor were cut off by the smoke when they reached the stairway. They promptly turned and made for the fire escape and went down in good order.

The Braster girls were followed by fifteen men and women in the shops of Samuel Rosner, Philip Abernethy and the National Printing Company on the top floor.

Battalion Chiefs Kane and Gaddison and their men fought the fire for three-quarters of an hour but were only able to prevent it from spreading to adjoining buildings. In the Slegelheimer wholesale liquor store, on the ground floor, Fireman Danziger of Engine No. 222 was cut by glass. He was able to go home after being attended by an ambulance surgeon.

Some alarm was caused among the children of Public School No. 24, who were just marching out of their class rooms in fire drill when Engine No. 222 which is quartered near them, dashed by to the burning factory, but they did not break ranks.

The damage to building and stocks was estimated at \$25,000.

### TWENTY ENEMY SHIPS BLOWN UP IN WAR ZONE, THE GERMANS INSIST

Paris Official Report Admits That  
the French Torpedo Boat De-  
stroyer Dague Has Been Blown  
Up in the Adriatic Sea.

### FRENCH WARSHIP SHELLS TOWN ON RED SEA COAST

BERLIN (via wireless to Sayville, L. I.), Feb. 26.—Eighteen hundred British troops were drowned in the English Channel when a German submarine sent an English transport to the bottom, according to reports received by the government press bureau.

The press bureau declared that this report was wired to Lloyd's from Eastbourne, on the south coast of England.

German newspapers publish a report from Amsterdam to the effect that twenty enemy steamers have been torpedoed since Germany established the war zone around the British Isles.

PARIS, Feb. 26 (Associated Press).—The destruction of the French torpedo boat destroyer Dague in the Adriatic Sea was announced to-day by the French Ministry of Marine.

The Dague, while escorting a convoy with provisions for Montenegro, struck an Austrian mine off the port of Antivari on Feb. 24.

Thirty-eight of the crew disappeared and are believed to have been drowned. The work of provisioning was later completed and the convoy returned.

[The Dague was 256 feet long and had a displacement of 720 tons. She was built in 1911 and was rated at a speed of 22.1 knots. Her complement was eighty-one men. She was armed with two 8.9-inch guns, four nine-pounders and four 18-inch torpedo tubes.]

The Admiralty also announced that the French cruiser Desaix, has boarded the fortified Arabian town of Akabah, at the northern end of the Gulf of Akabah, which forms the eastern boundary of Sinai Peninsula. The Desaix landed marines, who, supported by artillery fire, dispersed Arabian bands occupying the village.

The bombardment occurred Wednesday. This is the first intimation from the Admiralty that any French warships were operating in the Red Sea zone.

AMSTERDAM (via London), Feb. 26 (Associated Press).—The Swedish steamer Svarion, from Rotterdam, arrived to-day at Ystad, Sweden, with a large hole in her starboard side near the bow.

The captain reported that the Svarion had been damaged on Thursday afternoon by either a mine or a torpedo.

### Two German Armies Threaten Warsaw From the North

BERLIN (via Amsterdam), Feb. 26.—Warsaw is now menaced by two German armies north of the Vistula. On the right bank of the river, moving eastward through Plock, the Kaiser's advance guard has reached a position a few miles from Vyzsgrod, 175

than forty miles from the Polish capital. The centre of Von Hindenburg's right wing, in the Przemysl region, is less than fifty miles from Warsaw and making steady progress to the south.

At the War Office to-day the following statement was issued: "The following were captured in the battle of the Masurian Lakes: The Commanding General of the Twentieth Army Corps, the commanders of artillery and the commanders of the Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth Divisions of Infantry, and the commander of the First Brigade of Infantry. The commander of the Twentieth died."

PETROGRAD, Russia, Feb. 26 (Associated Press).—All reports agree that from Przemysl and Novogorod the Germans hope to develop a movement upon Warsaw.

[Przemysl is the town north of Warsaw and about fifteen miles south of the East Prussian frontier which has been the scene of heavy fighting recently and which Berlin declared yesterday had been captured by German troops with a Russian loss of 30,000 men in prisoners.]

This German advance has assumed larger proportions than any previous movement in Russian Poland.

SEVEN BRITISH CRUISERS REPORTED IN BERLIN TO HAVE BEEN DAMAGED.

BERLIN, Feb. 26. (by telegraph to Sayville, L. I.).—The Cologne Gazette publishes a letter from Montevideo in which it is declared that seven British cruisers are lying at the Falkland Islands, in the Southern Atlantic, severely damaged.

This information has been brought into Montevideo, the letter says, by the officers of an Argentine steamer.

In December of last year a British squadron met and overcame a group of German cruisers off the Falkland Islands. Every one of the seven British warships which took part in this sea fight have since been reported as active in other marine fields.